TURAL COLLEGE. ADDRESS BEFORE THE LITERARY SOCIETIES-A DEMAND THAT ALL PROCREDS OF SALES OF PUBLIC LANDS SHOULD BE DEVOTED TO EDU-CATIONAL PURPOSES-THE FIRST YEAR OF THE NEW COLLEGE-TIS AIMS AND NEEDS-OTHER COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

[FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] BLACKSBURG, Va., July 10.—It is now only 18 years since the first Agricultural College was established in the United States, and as yet there are very few settled ideas in the country on the subject of agricultural advantage. In 1818, the State of Michigan. agricultural education. In 1855, the State of Michigan started an Agricultural College on a farm of 576 acres. New York and Pannsylvania soon followed her example. Under the act of 1862, by which 19,000,000 acres of the public lands were divided among the different States, States connected the land grant with colleges or iversities; 12 with separate special colleges, and ceived the grant, were erected in part out of this fund, and are polytechnic in character. In nearly every case the Congressional funds are held in separate trust, in order that they may not be diverted to classical or literary

was sold by the Board of Education at 95 cents per acre. netting \$255,000. The sum total was invested in State ids, the Board paying at the time the market value for the bonds, and since the purchase the bonds have advanced in value considerably. By an act passed by the General Assembly, approved March 19, 1872, twothirds of this sum was set apart for the establishment of the Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College, to be situated at Blacksburg, Montgomery County, with the proviso that the real estate belonging to Preston and Olla Institutes be transferred to the new college, and that the county of Montgomery subscribe the sum of \$20,000 as an addition to the funds of the college. These

at time 132 students have matriculated. Tais college has now \$344,000 in State bonds, \$20,000 in dontgomery County bonds, and, in addition to the colege building and lot of five acres in the town of Blacksrg, it owns an experimental farm of 245 acres of great ouses, being within one mile of the town. The me-nanical department is being organized and put into anilliar with all the operations described in lectures.
Any student who shall have passed satisfactory exami, ment will be declared a Graduate in Agriculture, and on the same condition the degree of a Graduate of Mechan-

The first Commencement exercises of the College, which occurred Toesday, were extremely interesting. The Sophosonian Society had their celebration in the Methodist Church. The orators were R. G. Gillam of Augusta and Samuel A. Wootten of Prince Edward. Mr. Gillum selected for his theme the "Power of Purpose." and Mr. Wootten, "Be in Earnest." The medal was awarded by the Committee to Mr. Gillum, and the preentation was made by W. B. Tinsley of Appointation, the President of the Society. The question for the de-baters' medal was: "Resolved, That anticipation af-fords more pleasure than possession." Messrs. C. W. spaters, and the Committee awarded the medal to Mr. Bocock. It was presented by W. H. Richards of elebration, Prof. Charles Martin of Virginia ed a scholarly address on "Mental and Physical Education." Yesterday the Maury Literary iety, named in honor of the late Commodore M. Maury, held their final celebration. The eulogist was E. D. Gallion of Prince Edward County; the orators T. W. Evans of Campbell County, and R. O. Pardy of Brunswick. Mr. Pardy bore off the medal. The question for discussion by the debaters was, "Which is the greater evil, War or Intemperance i" D. W. Lynch, Washington County, and J. H. Hoge, Montgomery County, in the affirmative, and in the negative, A. B. Davis, Pittsylvania County, and A. B. Batte of Bruns-wick. The medal was awarded to Mr. Lynch. The presentation of the medals was made by the Hon. John Goode, jr., of Norfolk, a member of the Board of Visitors. The great event of the Commencement exercises was the address delivered before the Literary Societies by Gov. Gilbert C. Walker of Virginia. He

moment. The Commencement exercises of every coldiately concerned, as well as to the friends of education and human advancement. While the aspiration of the and human guvaneement. White the aspiration of the student on these occasions is to acquit himself in a manner worthy of himself, his preceptors, and his friends, and their hopes and affections are elevated or depressed as he succeeds or falls, the lover of education and of progress beholds all evidences of intellectual and moral development with the highest emotions of thankfulness and satisfaction. All these aspirations, hopes, and emotions have their possessors and representatives to the intellectual and gionge before me, and should I not

and emotions have their possessors and representatives in the intelligent audience before me, and should I not satisfactorily demonstrate my appreciation of these surroundings my tongue will fail to enunciate the ideas and impulses of my head and heart.

We have gathered here to winness and participate in the first Commencement exercises of this College. With this day ends lise first year's existence, and, if its maturer years bhall failfil the brilllant promises of its earlier days—if in truth the "child be the father of the man," then indeed may Virginia be proud of her latest born and, like all fond mothers, shower upon it her choicest blessings.

man," then indeed may Virginia be proud of her latest born and, like all fond mothers, shower upon it her choleest blessings.

Perhaps no event has transpired within our State for many years possessed of greater significance or of more far-reaching consequences than the organization of this institution. For the first time in her history she has established a college primarily devoted to practical education. High schools and colleges she has hadschools of Law and Medicine, of Theology and theoretic Science of high character and great nesculaes have not been wanting, but never before has there been organized by her express mandate, to be controlled by her own officers, a school especially devoted to instruction in the practical industries of life. Its foundation forms an epoch in her oducational history and evidences one of the chief characteristics of our size. What are the laws, literature, and institutions of substances the laws literature, and institutions of any are but the visible expression of its wants and mocessities, the incarnation of its thoughts and aspirations! What were the Parthenon and the Pantheon, the Republic of Pinto or the Institutes of Justinian, but the visible, tangible embodiment of the ideas of their several crass! And what is this college but the embodiment of an idea, the expression of a conscious necessity, an ascertained want of our day and generation! That the development and prosperity of the agricultural and nucleanical interests is a necessity to the well-being and progress of society; and that these objects can be more successfully accomplished by the education of these engaged in these pursuits in whatever appearants to them, is an idea which has long been ever appearants to them, is an idea which has long been ever appearant expression until modern times.

THE NEW FRACTICAL EDUCATION.

THE NEW PRACTICAL EDUCATION. To-day, however, it is strong in popular favor and finds expression in one form and another, but notably in the numerous technical schools and colleges organized not only in our own but in nearly all the progres-

of alchemy, the speculations of philosophy and the struggles of religious ofceds engress the attention and control the intellect and energies of men.

Agriculture and mechanics possessed no allurements Fame and adjuence waited not upon their votaries. The poor, the ignorant, and the servile, in fact, those only poor, the ignorant, and the servile, in fact, those only followed these pursuits whom vassatage or misfortune compelled or whose intellectual inferiority unfitted them for other and more honorably esteemed employments. Hence they were neither profitable nor honorable. And while at times gleams of light pierced through the mists of ignorance and prejudice, it was not until a later and more recent day that advancing civilization and the consequent increasing wants and necessities of man began to awaken a clearer comprehension and a juster appreciation of their dignity and importance. But the glory of their complete emancipation from degradation and their clevation to their true position among the most important and useful, as well as honorable vocations of man was reserved to our day. And should our age go down in history with no other distinguishing mark of its progress and enlightenment, this one achievement alone would command for it the respect and admiration of future generations. Not only have these intustries been raised to the position while their inherent worth entitles them to occupy, but another advanced step has been taken. The conviction has slowly but surely fastened itself upon the public mind that ignorance is as incompatible with success in these as in other pursuits, and that experience, education, and special training are relatively as fundamental conditions of success to the nechanic and agriculturists as to the lawyer and physician; but from this conviction sprang the desire which has ripened into a demand that such opportunities and facilities shall be afforded those designing the engage in these special branches of industry as will enable them to become thoroughly educated and skilled in whatever of practical experience, applied science, or other useful knowledge appertains to them.

Alms of SHE New (College.)

To meet this demand and to promote this kind of education is the primary object of this institution. Its curriculum embraces a course of training ample to secure the accomplishment of these objects, and he who shall have thoroughly mastered all will go forth to the great battles of life more 'serviceably panoplied than Achilles, more powerfully armed than Richard Cour de Lion. He will be able to hew his pathway to success with a battle-ax of his own fashioning, and move on to the goal of his ambition, invulnerable alike to the arrows of ignorance or of prejudice. He will be qualified to engage successfully in one of the noblest and most beneficial occupations of man—the cultivation of mother earth; and as he watches the wonderful processes of nature, the germination, growth, and materials of vegetable life, his soul will be quickened and expanded to new investigation and a broader comprehension of the great fundamental laws which regulate and control all things, from the minutest particle to revolving suberes. His knowledge of Brawing, Mechanics, Arenitecture, and Natural History will enable him not only to build a house and pina palace, construct a railroad and locomotive engine, and manage the one or run the other, but also to investigate the sources of organic hite and trace its successive stages of growth, its various and distinctive origin and development up not assee, as Darwin contends, but were rather the creations of the All Wise Ruler of the Universe and in

to a conclusive demonstration that his ancestors were not asses, as Darwin contends, but were rather the creations of the All Wise Ruler of the Universe and in His express similitude.

But it is not my purpose to essay an extended description of all the powers and possibilities with which a complete mastery of all the studies and exercises included in the prescribed course of this institution would clother the student. Nor do I anticipate that the picture which I have aircady hastily sketched will be filled up in all its details of be fully completed even in its general outlines by every youth whose name may be entered upon your rolls; but I do anticipate an approximation to it. I have a right to anticipate, and I have full faith that my anticipations will be fully realized, that this institution will fulfill the noble objects of its creation and equal the full measure of its great opportunities. It will neither supersede our primary schools nor supplant our colleges, but will rather build upon the former and ad sustenance to the latter. The course of instruction in our primary schools constitutes the very foundation whereon must be reared the whole educational superstructure of every individual, and this foundation should be well and carefully laid before he attempts to build thereon with materials furnished here or elsewhere. Beginning then where the Primary School leaves off, the student will here be prepared, practidally, to exemplify the peculiar benefits derived from the technical course of instruction here imparted, either in mechanical or agricultural pursuite, of if his nature and acquasitions facile him to a higher and wider range of culture the doors of the College and University are open to him, wherein he may enter and revel in the boundless fields of thought and knowledge. With antagenism toward none, but profound sympathy for all systems of education, this college will move in its own distinctive and appropriate sphere of perfection, elevating and ennobling those great industrial interests which,

of which shines out from the gloom and turmoff and bloody carnage of 1962 with a radiance as calm and pure and peaceful as the Morning Star, was that which appropriated to each State a portion of the public domain and peaceful as the Morning Star, was that which appropriated to each State a portion of the public domain for the endowment and finintenance of colleges "to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts." But the action of Congress in making this appropriation was no more commendable nor patriotic than that of Virginia in her disposition of it. I cannot speak in too handatory terms of the wisdom and foresight which enabled her by an advantageous sale and a more advantageous investment, nearly to double the principal of the found derived from this Congressional appropriation, and to increase the income therefrom in a corresponding degree. This annual income will reach fully \$0,000, two-thirds of which is set apart for the maintenance of this college and one-third to the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, a school founded upon the same theory as this College, but devoted to the education of our colored population, and right nebig is it performing this necessary and important daty. By this division of the fund between these two ingitutions, its benefits will be shared by all the people of the State, and the principle of separate schools for each race, which I regard of vital importance to each and absolutely essential to success in either, will be maintained and perpetuated. In addition to this fund, the good County of Montgomery in the plenitude of her patriotism and liberality, has given to this College to manificent sum of \$20,002. I would that her generous example might be followed by every county in the State; that each might contribute a monumental sione to the grand temple which is here to rise, so that when their sone shall throng its lofty porticees and crowd its stately halls, the conscious pride of benefactors may mingle with their emotions for graitinde and zealous devotion. These funds, together with those derived from the fees of students other than State, constitute the resources of the institution and its present means of subsistence.

THE PUTURE OF THE COLLEGE NOT PROVIDED FOR.

While these may be sufficient to sustain its present

being, they are in no wise commensurate with the requirements of "the life to come." The sustenance of the child is unequal to the demands of developed manquirements of "the life to come." The sustemance of the child is unequal to the demands of developed manhood. The vall is lifting upon a future of unexampled physical and mental activity. The wonders of to-day will become the commonpiaces of to-morrow, and the dreams of the present the realizations of the future.

As the accumulated knowledge and experience of the past aroused, invigorated, and augmented the energies and especities of the present, so the restless activities and especities of the present, so the restless activities and especities of the present, so the restless activities and especities of the present is of the restless activities and especities of the present is of the restless activities are founded or a Ruskin should which his trenchant pen in exaltation of the many virtues of our ancestors and their decadence in our day; it is unquestionably true that the civilization of the present is far in advance of any that has preceded it. Lapses from virtue there have been, great crimes have stained the annais of the times, and ignorance and infielly still hold extensive sway, but when were the triumphs of the Cross more wide spread or of the intellect more universal? It is always easier, and I am sorry to say more natural, to criticuse than applant. And there are those in whom this disposition is so strongly developed that nature seems investor, and their organs of vision located in the rear instead of the front of the head. With them whatever is, is wrong, and he who has the temerity to step beyond the boundaries of thought, and action marked out by the progress of his ancestors is sacreligious if not parricial. Fortunately those are not the leaders of our race. Fortunately man is railed by an ever operating law of development—a law as immutable as that which holds the earth in its orbit, and while at times from advance scases, he may swerve from the right line of progression, he will see long resume it again, just as the forest pine bending to the biast, when the tempets subsides, regains its erect hood. The vail is lifting upon a future of unexampled

impose! Why did not the mental and moral necessities of those "words of the nation" excite the same paternal solicitude as did their political condition! I shall not pause here, nor is it germane to my present purpose to answer this very natural inquiry. The facts with which we have alone to deal at the present moment are that, aithough the negre was emanopated from paysical slavery, he was left bound in the more terrible chains of universal ignorance; and that while the nation invested him with the glorious rights and privileges of American citizenship, it not only failed to make any provision for investing him with a knowledge of the high duties and responsibilities which that citizenship, imposes, but left thim in the depths of poverty and ignorance to be educated. If educated at all, by the white people of those States whom the war had so utterly impoverished that they were unable to educate even themselves. That this was unwise, unjust, and impolitio needs no words from me to demonstrate. In my opinion, the Government should not only have provided the means for the education of these new suffragans, but it should have gone further, and aided the people of the South to faiffit this high and holy duty to themselves. If it be true that one portion of the body politic cannot suffer in its mental, moral, or physical condition without injury, more or less, to the whole; and if intelligence and virtue be necessary and deairable in the infliction without injury, more or less, to the whole; and if intelligence and virtue be necessary and deairable in the interest and national concern, I sun no advocate of a governmental system of education except by the States, but I do advocate the extension to all of the States the policy which has uniformly obtained in the organization of new States, one of this property for the whole people of the Union, held by it in trust for their benefit and behoof, and if there be reason and sound statesmanship in reserving a portion of this property for the whole manship in reserving a po APPLICATION OF THE ENTIRE PROCEEDS OF SALES OF

PUBLIC LANDS TO EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES DE-MANDED.

But I do not go the length of urging even this very just and correct view of the subject, based though it be upon the soundest and most substantial and patriotic pon the soundest and most substantial and pairtotte reasoning. All I seek and all I demand is equality with all of the other States of the Republic in this as in all of the other States of the Republic in this as in all of the other States of the Republic in this as in all of the other States of the Popular of the all of the other States of the Republic in this as in all

WORDS OF ENCOURAGEMENT TO THE FACULTY AND GRADUATES.

To you, the learned gentlemen composing the first faculty of this institution, I tender words of thankfulness and cheer-thankfulness for what you have already accomplished, and cheer at the prospects before you. The future is radiant with promise. You have carefully

The future is radiant with promise. You have carefully watched over and nurtured the infancy of this collegemay you be spared to guide its youth and mature years. I know of no migher or hoder calling than yours. The teacher of youth is the modeler of the civilization of his time. He not only instils those great physical and moral principles which underlie the social fatoric, but fastilous the immortal soul for time and eternity.

"The squantos forms the common mind;
Just is the tway is best the tree's inclined."

But it is presumptuous in the, perhaps, even to suggest the extreme dedicacy and tremendous import of your duties and responsibilities. I do so more to manifest my own appreciation of them than to impress you with any new convictions or lotter purposes. I know that your duties are as arduous and your labors as exhaustive, as your intentions are carnest and your asplations pure. I will turn rather and addeties are as arduose and your abore as exhaustive, as your intentions are earnest and your asrplations pure. I will turn rather and address those whom I feel more competent to counsel—the first matriculates of this college. Young gentlemen, I suppose that you are all familiar with the aphorism that "knowledge is power," but have you ever considered it critically! Have you ever you ever the several knowledge constituted an eleyou ever considered it critically! Have you ever thought how or wherein knowledge constituted an ela-ment of power! All learning is not knowledge, nor yet is all knowledge power. The world is full of learned fools and helpless wiseacres. Knowledge is power only when utilized. It is the knowing how to use and apply when utilized. It is the knowing how to use and apply what we have acquired that gives us control of men and matter. This is the sovereign test of ability whatever may be our acquirements or sphere in life. You may crain your heads full of the most abstrase knowledge—you may garner into them all the learning of all the ages and generations that have preceded you—you may even Imake of your minds vast storehouses of knowledge, and yet what will it avail you mless along with it you are possessed with the power to use it! Do you ask me what this power or ability is which enables us to utilize whatever is taught us by experience, by books and the schools! I naswer that it is thought, and that knowledge is power only as it incites, suggests, and furnishes forth the maternals for thought. As the cora which the farmer sows upon the ground prepared for its recogion must needs have the it incites, suggests, as which the farmer sows upon the ground prepared for its reception must needs have the warm and genual rays of the sun to quicken it into life and develop it to maturity, so knowledge must be fructified by thought to germinate and expand to useful results. The corn, however, will produce only its kind, while knowledge is not only reproductive but it is also creative. As in our own minds, one thought suggests or begets another, so the thoughts of others which comprehend all knowledge save our own individual experiences, quickens and incites our minds to now thoughts and new creations. One achievement of one human intellect starts into activity perhaps a hundred others, each working out some new success, some further advancement and improvement.

The AGS TRULY UTILITARIAN.

In this way one discovery or invention becomes the parent of numerous others, and in this way are the boundaries of human knowledge expanded and the civipoundaries of numan knowledge expanded and the civilization of man secured. What a brood of inventions of the highest importance and the greatest usefulness followed the discovery of the nature and properties of steam. When James Watt was experimenting with his tea-kettle and solving the problem of condensation how little did he dream of the mighty revolution he was inaugurating. When Franklin tamed the lightings of heaven what conception had he of the glorious functions it was to execute for the benefit of man! How little do even we yot know of the capabilities of this mysterions agency? What we call thought is the product of the mysterious working of the human intellect—invisible, intangible, incomprehensible, and useless, save only to their possessors until clothed in language or embedied in substantial forms. In man's capacity for thought and expression of thought lies his chief ciaim to superiority, and through its instrumentality must he fulfill his divinely appointed mission to subdue and have dominion over the earth. Every step he has taken, every advance he has made toward the accomplishment of this high purpose has been the result of the exercise of this Godshwen and Godshke power; and its cumbodiment in one form of expression and another forms the record of his achievements and constitutes the criterion of his success. It matters not whether these thoughts have found expression in the complicated mainthe, the lofty dome, or glittering minaret, whether they speak from the canvas, the living page, or the chiscied maribie, they measure alike the progress of a people and the civilization of each as they have come down to us through the medium of their different forms and modes of expression for each as they have come down to us through the medium of their different forms and modes of expression are found grown upon the soid earth and coursing in the air we breathe, in the physical conforts and convenience which surround us, and in the general uplifting of the people to a higher plane of social, moral, an ligation of man secured. What a brood of inventions of the highest importance and the greatest usefulness fol imbacayeession in one form and another, but rotaloy in these combined schools and colleges organized the changes of exchange the color and be should be compared to the control of the head. With them which the compared to the control of the head. With them which the compared to the control of man is a specialty; that is, that it involves in the control of man is a specialty; that is, that it involves in the control of man is a specialty; that is, that it involves in the control of man is a specialty; that is, that it involves in the control of man is a specialty; that is, that it involves in the control of man is a specialty; that is, that it involves in the control of man is a specialty; that is, that it involves in the control of man is a specialty; that is, that it involves in the control of man is a specialty; that is, that it involves in the control of man is a specialty; that is, that it involves in the control of the control of man is a specialty; that is, the control of the control of the leads of the control of the leads of the control of the man is a special of the control of the man is a special of the control of the man is a special of the control of the man is a special of the control of the control of the man is a special of the control of the man is a special of the control of the control of the man is a special of the control of the control of the man is a special of the control of the control of the control of the control of the man is a special of the control of th

to pursue. I have already indicated my opinion of their high character and great usefulness, as well as the necessity for a therough system of training and education for those who intend to engage in them.

You will compose the first Alumntof this college, and the first exemplies of the benefits to be derived from the special course of instruction here pursued. As such you may contribute largely to the future success of your Alma Mater. As "a tree is known by the fruit it bears," so the character and standing of a college are often determined by the character of its graduates. Permit me to express the hope that your future will be such as to reflect honor upon yourselves and credit upon this institution. Recedicet that

"Heaut and shame from ne condition as."

It has been said that there are but three ways of making a living—by working, by begging, and by stealing—and disgulse it as we will, there is much of truth in the expression. Work is the common destiny of man. In the great hive of humanity there can be no drones. He who does not earn his bread by the sweat of his brow violates the divine command. No matter what one's sphere in life may be, honorable success is attained only by work. The humblest artisan as well as the highest statesman bows to this inexorable law of our being.

which alone insures safety and stability.

committee to the Chy Francia of Control Jury.

At the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, Charles Wilson was committed on a clarge of fill-lapping preferred by Michael Liebber of No. 124 West Hourton-st. The complainant testified that he output the presence with his hand in the till. After being discovered he struck Liebber in the back of the head with some sharp instrument, indicting a severe would. James Herran of No. 926 Broadway, foll addeep on a beach in Washington Park on Saturday afternoon, and when he awoke, found his hat and watch and \$61 money, which he had in his pockets, goine. Sunday afternoon, as he was walking along Broadway, he saw a naw wearing his hat, and had him arrested. He was brought before Jastice Con yesterday morning, and cave this name as Michael Egan of No. 115 East Fourthert, but he denied all knowledge of the circumstance. He was committed in default of \$1,000.

The following prisoners were tried in the Court of General Sessions, resterday, before Judge Satherland, Assistan Districtions of the court of General Sessions, resterday, before Judge Satherland, Assistant Districtions.

DECISIONS—JULY 14.

Superior Court—Trial Term—By Judge Monell.—
Hottling agi, Blackingham.—Motion to strike out part of complaint as irrelevant, with \$10 couts. Haistend agt. Cockroft.—Motion to bring in the representatives of the deceased co-defending granted. Selbrerer agt. Spireyer.—The defendant to par to plaintiff \$7.50 a week as permanent almoor, to begin from the entering of order. Hulse agt. Freidenbiel.—Findings of fact and law settled.

CALENDARS—TRIS DAY.

SUPPLIES COURT—CHASSERIA—DANIELS, J.—Opens at 10 a. m.

34. Navarra agt Green &c.
63. Toung agt Green &c.
63. In the matter, &c., of Lyon, 240. In the matter, &c., of Mo-Murray,
241. In the matter, &c., of Mo-Murray,
242. In the matter, &c., of Mo-Murray,
243. In the matter, &c., of Nor-ris.
244. In the matter, &c., of Dorland.
255. Kogers agt Gould.
256. Van Buren agt Strong.
257. Sans agt Same.
258. Rogers agt Gould.
251. In the matter, &c., of Direct Control of the Murray,
250. In the matter, &c., of Direct Control of the Murray,
250. In the matter, &c., of Dorland.
260. In the matter, &c., of Dorland.
261. In the matter, &c., of Dorland.
273. Shotwell agt Smith.
274. Allen agt Kohbe.
275. Haislav agt Beckford.
276. Langeland agt Langeland.

en. 273. Shotwell agt. Smith. 274. Aften agt. Kobbe. 275. Haislaw agt. Beckford. 276. Langeland agt. Langeland. GREERL SESSONS-SUTRELAND, J.-Moses Morits, manalaughter: John Evans, robberr, Thomas Evans, attempt at rape; John Valk, burglary; Kleward Dempsov and Joseph Scullen, burglary; George Thomas and William Lason, burglary; James S. Smith, berglary; William Phillips, felonious assanti and batter; John Morrissey, felonious assanti and batter; John Morrissey, felonious assanti and battery; Mary Frawley, grand isrosey and receiving stolen goods; Walter Brolowith, grand larony; Ellen Dillion, grand larony; Joseph Bergman, grand larony; John Russell, petit larony from the person.

DEPARTURE OF FOREIGN MAILS.

TURSDAY, Jely 15.

Mails for Havana direct by steamship Wilmington, close at 2 p. m. A Supplementary Mail, for double-postage letters and printed matter, is closed at 2:30 p. m., and on Pier No. 13 N. E., at 2:50 p. m. Steamship sails at 3 p. m. from Pier No. 13 N. E., at 2:50 p. m. Steamship sails at 3 p. m. from Pier No. 13 N. E.

Mails for Berrope, ria Queenstown and Liverpool, per steamship Minnesota close at 7:30 a. m. A Supplementary Mail for double-postage letters and printed matter is closed at 9:30 a. m., and on Pier No. 46 N. E., at 10:15 a. m. Steamship sails at 10:30 a. m., from Pier No. 46 N. E., at 10:15 a. m. Steamship sails at 2 p. m., from foot of Third-sk., Hoboken.

Mails for Enrose via Pirmouth Cherhourg, and Hamburg, per steamship Steamship sails, close at 11 a. m. A Supplementary Mail for double-postage letters and printed matter is closed at 1 p. m., and on Pier foot of Third-sk, Hoboken, at 11:45 p. m. Steamship sails at 2 p. m. from Pier foot of Third-sk, Hoboken, at 11:45 p. m. Bleamship sails at 2 p. m. from Pier foot of Third-sk, Hoboken, at 1:45 p. m. Bleamship sails at 2 p. m. from Pier foot of Third-sk, Hoboken, at 1:45 p. m. Bleamship sails at 2 p. m. from Pier foot of Third-sk, Hoboken, at 1:45 p. m. Bleamship sails at 2 p. m. from Mails for Havana direct, by the steamship City of Merida, close at 2 p. m. A Supplementary Mail for double-postage letters and printed matter is closed at 1 p. m. from

of Third-st., Hoboken, at 1:45 p. m. Steamship sais at 2 p. m. from Fier foot of Third-st., Hoboken, Mais for Havana direct, by the steamship City of Merida, close at 2 p. m. A Supplementary Mail for double-postage letters and printed matter is closed at 2:30 p. m., and on Fier No. 3 North Hiver, at 2:50 p. m. Steamship sails at 3 p. m. Mails for Newfoundland close at the New York Post-Office every Mendar and Fridar at 6 p. m. Don New York Friday, at 6 p. m. A Mail for Hillfar, S. S., is closed at the New York Friday, at 6 p. m. A Mail for Hillfar, S. S., is closed at the New York Post-Office every far at 6 p. m., and goes via Beston. These protage to all in the West Indies, except when going direct, will be 18 cents the helf ounce. Papers & cents each, which must be prepaid. SATURDAX, July 19.

Mails for Great Britain and France only, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the steamship Oceanic, close at 10 a. m. A Supplementary Mail for double-postage letters and printed matter is closed at 12 m., and ou White Star Dock, Payonia Ferry, Jersey City, at 12:45 p. m. For Closed Hails for the Continent of Europe via Breeze, by the Force Indies of the Continent of Europe via Breeze, by the Force of the Continent of Europe via Breeze, by the Force of the Continent of Europe via Breeze, by the

on White Star Dock, Payonia Perry, Jersey City, at 12.45 p. in. Steamship sails at 1 p. m.
For Chosed Hails for the Continent of Europe via Brenzen, by the steamship Deutschland, mails clean at 11 a. m. A Supplementary Mail for double-postage letters and printed matter is chosed at 1 p. m., and on Pier foot of Third-st., Haboxan, for all Europe, at 1.40 p. m. Steamship sails at 2 p. m.
A Direct German and Prussian closed Mail is sent by this line.
Mails for Hayti and Vocasnich, by steamship Ariel, close at 2 p. m. Steamship sails at 3 p. m., Gron Pier No. 12 North Hiver.

MINIATURE ALMANAG.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-YORKJULY 14.

Bark Best/ Fillings (Br.), Blossy, Thesis in Co.
Bark Morning Bar (Br.), Wangh, B. Jago, Waydell & Co.
Bark Morning Bar (Br.), Wangh, B. Jago, Waydell & Co.
Brig E doins (Br.), Weaver, Kingston, Jam., Leayeraft & Co.
Brig E doins (Br.), Weaver, Kingston, Jam., Leayeraft & Co.
Brig B. Golfrey (Br.), Chapman, Bristol, Eng. E. E. Morgan's Sons.
Brig Therese (Swn.), Buggist, Stettis, Tetens & Bockmann.
Brig Alex Nixesis, Peter, Galveston, A. M. Shackpole & Co.
Brig Mary quedant (Br.), Johnson, St. John, N. B. Fed Frie & Co.
Brig Mary (Frace) (Br.), Pettis, Windser N. S., D. B., De Wolf & Co.
Solt: Minnie Crine (Br.), Collins, Hamilton, Bermula, Dunncomb J.
Co.

Control Remails (Br.), Albury, Harbor Island, for orders, Jos. Russa, Febrir Beitjien, Rometron, Sarannah, &c., Bentier, Miller & Co., Behr, Marsey (Fr.), Danier, St. John, N. B., F. I., Novins & Sons, Sebrir Jain, Williams, Wilmington, N. C., Role, Lundy, Baland, Harbor Island, Schr. Ser. September 1, 1988, September 2, 1988, Septemb

Ricanship Oceanic (Br.), Kidife, Laverpool July 3, and Queenstown 4th, with miss, and pass, to J. H. diparas.

Breauthip Egypt (Bt.), Grogan, Liverpool July 2, and Queenstown 3d, with naise, and pass, to P. W. 5. Hurst.

Biesanship City of Now-York (Br.), Philips, Liverpool July 1, and Queenstown 2d, with miss, and pass, to John G. Dale.

Growning City of San Antonio, Pennington, Galvaston July 5, and Kay Weet 6th, with mides, and pass, to G. H. Mallery & Co.

Biesanship George Washington, Quick, New-Orieans July 7, with mides and pass, to Clark & Seagura.

Bleanship Prancenia, Branz. Portland with Ames.

Hark Deodata (Nor.). Anderson. Cardiff 50 days, with railroad iron.

Hark Nor (Nor.4, Jahn. Bergen, Norway, May 19, via Hampton Bark Nor (Nor4, Jahn. Bergen, Norway, May 10, via mam, pads July 11, in ballast. Brig Marianna II. (Port.), Santos, Lishon 36 days, with sall, &c.

Schr. Nellie Cuching, Wood, Yabacoa, P. R., 14 days, with sugar, A. V. Kindher, Alexandria.

M. A. Condon, Rickmond.
Show[Flake, Virginia.
D. S. Mille, Virginia.

DOMESTIC PORTS. DOMESTIC PORTS.

Bosrow, July 14.—Arrived, steamship Nersus, from New-York; Norcomponent of the Component mas, from Chiladelphas; Gorga splyeds, from Chefacques, July 14.—Arrived, steamship Hernam Livingston, from New York; sehr. Ma Batress, from Providence.
FORTHERS MONROR, Va., July 14.—Passed in for Baltimore, barks Havilah, from Hangeon; Anima, from Plymouth; Ceres from Swatsea; C. P. Ebres, from Besson Ayray; brig Adelaide, from the West Indies; sehr. J. Taylor, from Aphinwall.

schr. J. Taylor, from Aspinwall.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Quamwaroww, July 14.—The Williams & Guion Line steamship Wyoming, Morgan, from New-York July 2, for Liverpoot, arrived here yearing. The White Star Line steamship Balife, Kennedy, rou New-York July 5, arrived at this port this morning, and proceeded for Liverpool.

pool,
PLYMOTTH, July 14.—The Hamburg-American Line steamship Hammonia, Yoss, from New-York July 3, for Hamburg, arrived in this harbor
at S o'clock last evening.
SOUTHAMPTON, July 14.—The North German Llords Line steamship
Tasmania, from Aspirwall and West Indian ports, has arrived here.

[For Lulest Shap News see Fifts Page.]

HORSE and CARRIAGE MARKET

NEW-YORK, Monday, July 14, 1873. The local horse trade at the opening of the reck was dull and featureless. The supply is still mewhat in excess of all possible requirements of the market, and prices rule in favor of buyers. Dealers in valuable stock are doing little or nothing, while the market for low-priced draught horses appears to be about the same as reported during the preceding fort-

near Fourth-ave.

The carriage market was quiet throughout the day.

horses, Carriages, harness, &t.

AT N. Y. SALES AND STORAGE REPOS-Every style Family Carriages and light Boad Wagons, new and second-hand, at reasonable prices. Harness in great variety. A.—NO. 8 CORTLANDT-ST., near Broad-despess and hest selected stock in the city. Several leather-top Bug-gies (from \$140 up).

MART OF WILLIAM VAN TASSELL (SUCCESSOR TO JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL).
at the old stand, 110, 112, and 114 East Thirteenth-st., near

REGULAR SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES
WILL BE HELD EYERY TUESDAY and PRIDAY,
at 12 o'clock.

GENTLEMEN WISHING TO PURSHASE, or those having Horses
or Carriages to sell, will and this house perfectly reliable, as this business will be conducted on the same straightforward principles which in we
governed it in the past.
We give the purchaser of every horse that is warranted sound from 24
to 48 hours for trial.

Horses and Carriages alwars on hand at private or.

hours for trial.

ses and Carriages always on hand at private sale.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS. AUCTION HOUSE OF ARCH. JOHNSTON (Late Johnston & Van Tanell).

OFFICE AND SALESROOM, OLD STAND, 87 Nasian-st., opposite the Post-Office.

THE HORSE-AUCTION BRANCH OF THE HOUSE IS REMOVED TO THE SPACIOUS PREMISES.

19.21.23, and 25 BAST THIRTERNTH-ST., between Fish-aye, and university-place.
The business will be conducted on precisely the same strict and bon-orbitle principles which have always characterized the dealines of our house, and won the rispect and conditione of the business community, as the same profile at large.

REGULAR SALES EVERT TURSDAY AND FRIDAY,
AT 10's O'CLOCK.

Entries for sale may be made as usual either at our down-town House,
37 Nosano-st, or at the Mart, 19, 21, 23, and 25 East Thirteenth-st.
LIBERGIA ADVANCES. AS UNUAL, MADE ON CONSIGNATION'S.
REMEMBER THE SALE COMMENCES AT 10's O'CLOCK. HARNESS—ANOTHER CHANCE.

Bankrupt stock of fine hand-sewed HARRESS offering at great

No. 8 Cortlandt-st., near Broadway. 9

Chances for Business Alen

A LOOKING-GLASS, PICTURE FRAME and CHROMO STORE FOR SALE. Best business locations. Also, GROURRY STORES, MEAT MARKETS, PROVISION STORES, BOOT and SHOR STORES, MARKETS, PROVISION MUTCHELL'S STORE AGENCY, 77 Celar-st.

A.—FOR SALE.—BAKERIES, CONFECTION—
RERES, RESTAURANTS, BOTELS, DRUG STORES, CIGAR STORES, LIQUOR STORES, BILLIARD SALDONS, STORES, BUSINESS PLACES, TO LET, as BOUGHT and SOLD.
MITCHELL'S STORE AGENCY, 77 Cedar-st.

PARTNER WANTED, with \$5,000 to \$10,000, business us real catate, on which to extend sale and profitable business use hour from city. Address, with proper name, PARTNES. Box 110, Tribune Office.

Sales by Anction

BY BANGS, MERWIN & Co., 656 Broadway, near Boud-st. -Sales of Books, Works of Art, Paner Goods, &c.

Coal, &c.

SIMONSON & ECCLESTON, dealers in Le-bligh, Locart Moustain, and Red Ash Coal. Furnace, Grate, and Stove, 50 50: Nat. \$8 per ton of 2,000 pounds, acreened and delivered. Office, 50 West Thirty-fratest, Branch Office, 306 West Twenty-furd-st, Yard, 240 and 242, West Forty-second-st., between Broadway and Eighth-ave.

Loan Offices.

NO. 1,191 BROADWAY, at H. B. MEL-ville's Coral and Gold lewelry Store. Diamonds. Watches, Jew-elry, &c., &c., taken so storage and money advanced if required. No. 1,191 Broadway, near Twesty-eighth-sk. NO. 1,267 BROADWAY, over Herald Branch, Room B.—Parlor For Lishies, Branch No. 1,297 Broadway, Money leazed on diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold. Lindo BRO'S.

Mliscellaneons.

PAINTING.
Gentlemen about leaving the city for the Summer and wishing to A. Gentlemen about leaving the carrier the Summer and wishing to have their houses overhauled and decorated, can refy upon being fairi-treated by one who is thoroughly experienced and who will give it his personal attention. Address DSCORATIVE PAINTER, Box 115, Trib

PERFECTION!

BOKER'S BITTERS. BEWARE OF COUNTERPEITS.

Corporation Notices.

DROPOSALS for REPAIRS, PAINTING, &c. - skaled proposals withe received by the Board of School Trusts of the several words at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Reducation the REPAIRS, PAINTING, and ALTRIATIONS of BUILDING FURNITURE, and HEATING APPARATUS required and to be do during vacation. For particulars see The City Record. PROPOSALS FOR PIG LEAD, SEALED

PROPOSALS of FOR FRY LEAD,—SEALED
PROPOSALS will be received as she DEFRARTMENT OF PUB-LIC WORKS sattly the 22d DAY OF JULY, 1873, at 1 o'clock c. m., for furnishing TWO HUNDRED TONS OF PIG LEAD. He series of GRO, M. VAN NORT,
Commissioner of Public Works. PROPOSALS FOR FLOUR.-PROPOSALS

A WITH SAMPLES, will be reserved by the COMMISSIONERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION, and TURNEDAY, July 22, 1873, at 10 clock p. m., for furnishing SIX HUNDRED (699) BBLS. OF FLOUR.

For particulars see The City Record. PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING AN ENGINE HOUSE.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the rd of Fire Countissioners, Nos. 127 and 129 Mercer-st. until 12 ock noon of PEIDAY, July 25, 1873, for building an engine house

For particulars see The City Record. BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, New-York County County House, July 7, 1873.

THE COMMITTEE on Printing and Station-

THE COMMITTEE on Printing and State ery of the Board of Supervisors beeeby caution all printes stationers from performing any work or supplying any article and requirements from performing any article and and sutherities by a majority of the same. No bill will be undited and and sutherities by a majority of the same. No bill will be undited. Supervisor GNORGE KOUR. Supervisor S. V. R. COOPER, Supervisor S. V. R. COOPER, Supervisor JOHN REILLY. Repervisor JOHN REILLY. Supervisor JOHN REILLY. Supervisor DICHARD PLANAGAN, Stationery. Committee on Print-ing and Stationery.

BORPITS RICHARD FLANAGAN,

BOARD OF SEPRINDONS, NEW YOUR COUNTY
COURT-HOUSE, June 17, 1873. }

THE COMMITTEE OR ARMORIES REEXPORTOR and mason's work required in the compiction of the alterations of the southerly end of Centre Market, on the corner of Centre
and Grand-sts., to prepare the same for an armory. Specifications cabe obtained at the Clerk's office of the Board of Supervisors.

Bids will be received for each of the above named (carponter or mason work), separate or together, until the Tist day of July, 1873, at the
effice of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

The Committee reserve
the right to reject any or all such proposals.

ce of the Cierk of the Board of Supervisors. The Committee reserve right to reject any or all such proposals.

Supervisor PETER KEHR,
Supervisor OF C. Billing,
Supervisor OF C. Billing,
Supervisor OF C. Billing,
Supervisor PETER KEHR,
Supervisor S. V. E. GOOPEH,
Dedisorems.

THE MONEY MARKET.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE-OFFICIAL REPORT. CONDENSED EXCHANGE—OFFICIAL REPORT,
CONDENSED EXPERSELY FOR THE TRIBUNE—
FIRST CALL, 19) O'CLOCK A. M.

Bales of Government Bonds.
5,000 U. S. 6s, Currly be 1141 19,000 U. S. 5-20 C. 67.... 1185

SALES FROM 10 TO 10; A. M. Western Un. Tel. Pacific Mali.
1,600-361, \$, \$, \$3. \ 1,900-372, 372
4,500-361, \$0, \$10 \ Eric Raifway.
N. Y. Cen. & H. 200-501, 601-8
700-1031, \$1, \$10 \ B., H. & Eric.

Ohio & Miss.

FIRST BOARD-101 A. M.
Bonds-Entrant Bonds-Bank and Rail
road-Empress Stocks, &c. Sales of State Box

Tenn. 6s, new. | Manhattan Gas. | North-West Pf. 1,000-79 U. Pacific 198 In. 2,000-59‡ Chic. Pains've & 100-7103 Pacific Mail. 1,100-3853b 900-38‡, 38 Ash. old. 1,000—97 Chie. & N.W. Con.

Pacific R. of Mo. Pitts., Ft.W. & C.
2d Intgo.
10,000-100
Mil. & St. Paul 7s
Gold.
10,000-89, 881
Bur., C. Rap. & M.
1st Intgo.
1,000-88
C. C. & L., 1st.
200-1049
Panama R. R.
200-10490
Panama R. R.
200-10490
Panama R. R.
200-10490 200-60bc Atlantie & Pacific Pref. C. C. & L., 1st. 3,000-1044 Mercantile Bank. 25-135 Ninth Nat. Bank. 20-1024 North-Western. 800—25abe, 26 Ohio & Miss.

Onio & Miss. 1,000-39\$ sbc, \$ 909-39\$, \$, \$83,\$ 200-39\$, 39\$ ob C., C. & I. C. 200-30\$ obo N. Y. C. & Hud. 1,100-1033bc, 31 200-103c, 1b3 800-69;bc, (b) 400-69; 69; | SECOND BOARD | Solution | Second Board | Second Board | Solution | Solution

SALES FROM 12) O'CLOCK TO 1 P. M. | Western Union. | 1,600-864, 453 | Paril. | St. Paril. | 2008-52453, 253 | 253 | Parille Mail. | 800-334, 3543 | Det. Lack. & W. B. R. | 250-135 | Parille R. of Mo. 300-41243 | N. Y. C. & Huid. | 250-1004, 1004 | Hall. & St. Jo. Pf. | 100-4104 | Parille R. Parille R. | 100-1104 | Parille R. | 100-263 | St. L. and Kan. C. | 100-4503 | Parille R. | 100-4503 | Paril SECOND BOARD-1 P. M.

Sales of State Bonds-Railrowi Bonds-road-Express Stocks, &c. Tennessee 6s, old. | American Coal. | North-West.

1.500-93
W. U. Tel. Bonds.
600-100 ptc, 31
Erie Bailway.
1.00-42 pt
1.00-42 p 1,000—92
H. & St. Jo. 8s.Con
3,000—89/c
Central Nat. Bank
Cleve & Pitts. G'd
C. C. & I. C. Chie. & Alt. R. R. Meeb. Bit'g As'n. Del. Lack. & W. 1,120-01; 15, 31; 60-100; bc 286-100; bc, 1 4 3,200-31; 1; 10:3 SALES FROM 2} O'CLOCK P. M. TO CLOSE OF BUSI

NESS, 8 O'CLOCK P. M. Del. Lack & West. | West, U. Tel. | Lake Shore. | 100-20\frac{1}{2} | 100-20\frac{1} Lake Shore.

Monday, July 14-P. M. The general stock speculation at the opening of the week has been of the tamest and dullest descrip tion, as is not unusually the case on the opening and though light, has been firm, and there is a yet confident feeling in regard to the future course of the market during the Fall months. Particularly in those specialties in which Com-BUSINESS for SALE or EXCHANGE.—Fine of GROUNDERY and TRA STORE; good cash trade; low resk about \$1.500 capital required. Address FAULISON & Co., cer. M. and R. Rainosd are, and Bread-st. Newark. modere Vanderbilt has a controlling interest Excellent Business opportunity.

Land sticle new being manufactured and solid; very popularly secured by patent; moderate capital required. Particulars of GRO. M. MILNER, 1.0 Cordinant-st. on small business, however, and a fair trade has been driven in Pacific Mail, Telegraph, Ohios, and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, which has changed hands quite freely above the point of par and as high as 1013. Hannibal and St. Joseph soid up to 421. There was little doing in investment shares, miscellaneous and express stocks being dull.

> | Were as follows: | Opening Righest Lowert Glosing | N. Y. Central & Hudson | 100 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | were as follows:

The general market closes quiet and steady. The opening, highest, lowest, and closing prices of stocks

| Clendinning | Davis & Amory's closing prices were:
N.Y. C. & Hudson	102	103	Harjem	123	124	
Erie.	60	60	N.J. Cout.	102	124	
Erie.	60	60	N.J. Cout.	102	124	
L. S. & M.S.	91	92	Del.	L. & West	103	103
Ohio & Mississipp	195	40	Chic. & Alton	104	103	
Tojedo & Wabash.	70	70	Chic. & Alton	104	103	
Rock Island	110	110	N. Y. & N. H.	114		
St. Paul	52	52	West. Union Tel.	86	864	
St. Paul	71	71	71	71	71	
St. Paul	71	71	71	71	71	
St. Paul	71	71	71	71	71	
St. Paul	72	72	West. Union	72	32	32
North-Western	69	69	Canton	92	92	
North-West Pref.	8	1	Consolidat'n Coal	54	55	
Col. Chic. & L. C.	31	31	Adams Ex	93	92	
Union Pacific	28	28	Wells, Farzo Ex	74		
Port Wayne	93	94				
Reading closed in Philladelphia at 111.						
William Ward quotes stock privileges as selling Glendinning, Davis & Amory's closing prices were:						

William Ward quotes stock privileges as selling for I per cent eash bonus, on 30 days' time, and 11 to 2 per cent bonus on 60 days, at points varying from the market price of the securities named

Central and Hudson... i to i below. 1 to ii above. C. C. and i. C. ... 1 to 2 below. 1 to ii above. C. C. and i. C. ... 1 to 2 below. 1 to ii above. Crossolidation Coal... to - below. 1 to 2 above. Erie Railway. 2 to 2 below. 2 to 3 above. Han, and St. Joseph... 2 to 2 below. 2 to 3 above. Hariem... 5 to 6 below. 3 to 4 above. Lake Shore... 1 to 1 below. 1 to 2 above. 1 to 2 above. 1 to 1 below. 1 to 2 above. 1 to 1 below. 1 to 2 above. 1 to 1 below. 1 to 2 above. 1 to 1 above.

There were no special considerations affecting gold to-day, which pursued the even tenor of its way, the entire business of the day being done at 115; and 116 alternately, this price being well maintained with one or two exceptional sales at 1152. Loans cost 33, 3, 4, and 4) per cent for carrying. The foreign markets exerted no influence upon prices, the quotations for consuls being steady; for United States bonds firm, and Erie firmer at 461-2047. The Assistant Treasurer paid out \$41,000 in called bonds, and \$200,000 in coin interest on the public debt. The day's business at the Gold Exchange Bank was: Gold cleared, \$44,825.000; gold balances, \$1,002,087; currency balances, \$1,922,054. The following were the quotations:

10:00...115 | 11:30...115 | 1:00....115 | 2:30....116 | 10:30...116 | 12:00...116 | 1:30...116 | 3:00.115 | 11:00...116 | 12:30...115 | 2:30...115 | 11:00...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30...115 | 11:30..

Foreign exchange was quiet. The nominal rates